



Screening and Incidence Statistics

Fiscal Year 2000

July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000

The following tables, based on reported tests, present childhood lead screening percentages, incidence by blood lead levels, and childhood incidence rates for elevated and poisoned lead levels. This information is relevant to assessing the need for treatment and prevention services at the following geographic levels within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

- [Communities](#) (pages 1-12)
- [Community Health Network Areas \(CHNA\)](#) (pages 13-14)
- [Regions](#) (page 15)

A key is provided to explain the data contained in each of the columns.

COMMUNITY

Cities and towns in Massachusetts listed alphabetically

CHNA

Lists the Community Health Network Area (CHNA) to which the city/town belongs. The 1997 Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) boundaries have been used, which may not conform to the ones used in previous fiscal year reports.

REGION

Lists the six Massachusetts regions defined by the 1997 EOHHS boundaries. Statistics at this geographic level are on the last page.

CHILDREN [9-48] MONTHS

Total number of children 9 months to 48 months of age for whom universal screening is mandatory.

Pop.

1997 estimated number of children 9 to 48 months of age according to MISER, November 1999 release.

Screened

Number of children 9 months to 48 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000.

(%)

Percent of children 9 months to 48 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000. This may exceed 100% when the 1997 population estimate underestimates the current population.

CHILDREN [6-72] MONTHS

Total number of children 6 months to 6 years of age for whom incidence and incidence rates are being calculated.

Pop.	1997 estimated number of children 6 to 72 months of age according to MISER, November 1999 release.
Screened	Number of children 6 months to 72 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000.
(%)	Percent of children 6 months to 72 months of age who were screened for lead poisoning between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000. This may exceed 100% when the 1997 population estimate underestimates the current population.

INCIDENCE

Number of children 6 months to 6 years of age, confirmed for the first time with blood lead levels ≥ 15 mcg/dL, from July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999 by venous testing, grouped by risk level.

Blood Lead Levels

15-19	Number of children confirmed for the first time with <u>moderately elevated</u> blood lead levels between 15 and 19 mcg/dL.
20-24	Number of children confirmed for the first time with <u>elevated</u> blood lead levels between 20 and 24 mcg/dL.
≥ 25	Number of children confirmed for the first time with <u>lead poisoned</u> blood lead levels ≥ 25 mcg/dL. The Massachusetts regulatory threshold for lead poisoning is 25 mcg/dL or above.
Total ≥ 15	Number of children confirmed for the first time with blood lead levels ≥ 15 mcg/dL.
Total ≥ 20	Number of children confirmed for the first time with blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL. This blood lead level range has been used to calculate incidence rates.

INCIDENCE

**Rate x1000
 ≥ 20**

Number of newly identified children with confirmed blood lead levels ≥ 20 mcg/dL per one thousand children screened between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000.

%Old Houses

The percentage of all housing units that were built before 1950 according to 1990 Census.